



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: MADISON, Mississippi Accident Number: MIA94LA027

Date & Time: November 24, 1993, 11:20 Local Registration: N38BT

Aircraft: THOMPSON BUSHBY Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: Injuries: 1 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

THE PILOT HAD DEPARTED THE AIRFIELD FOR A LOCAL FLIGHT. WITNESSES REPORTED THE ENGINE FAILED AND THE AIRPLANE CRASHED NEAR NEWLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDINGS. ATTEMPTS TO ASSIST THE PILOT WERE INITIATED BUT AN EXPLOSION AND FIRE OCCURRED AND THE AIRPLANE WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE. FRIENDS OF THE PILOT STATED THAT THE ENGINE HAD FAILED BEFORE AND THE PILOT HAD INSTALLED AN NEW HEAVY DUTY IGNITION MODULE FOR THE FORD V-6 ENGINE. THE IGNITION MODULE WAS TOO BADLY HEAT DAMAGED TO DETERMINE IF IT HAD FAILED.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: AN ENGINE FAILURE FOR UNDETERMINED REASONS.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF

Findings

1. (C) REASON FOR OCCURRENCE UNDETERMINED

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

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Factual Information

On November 24, 1993, about 1120 central standard time N38BT, an experimental, homebuilt Mustang II, registered to the pilot, William I.S. Thompson, crashed near Jackson, Mississippi, while on a 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and no flight plan was filed for the local flight. The airplane was destroyed and the pilot received fatal injuries. The flight was originating at the time.

Witnesses at the scene stated that the airplane was observed to take off and start climbing normally. Shortly thereafter, they heard the engine fail and the airplane crashed in a field near the airport. As the rescuers attempted to help the pilot there was an explosion and the airplane was destroyed by fire.

The engine was removed from the wreckage and transported to a local shop. The engine, a Ford V6 automotive engine was examined and no preimpact failures or faults were found by the FAA inspector who examined the engine. The airplane records available indicated, and friends of the pilot stated that the pilot had reported that the engine had failed once before and he had purchased a heavy duty dual ignition module, and installed it inside the fuselage because he feared that the heat in the engine compartment might harm it. The ignition module was removed and shipped to the NTSB Southeast Regional Office. Attempts were made to examine the module but it was too badly heat damaged to determine if any prefire/preimpact failures were present.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	December 1, 1992
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1600 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	THOMPSON	Registration:	N38BT
Model/Series:	BUSHBY MUSTANG II BUSHBY MUS	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	1234
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1327 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	71 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	FORD
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	V-6
Registered Owner:	THOMPSON, WILLIAM I.S.	Rated Power:	
Operator:	THOMPSON, WILLIAM I.S.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

meteorological informati	<u> </u>			
Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC))	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	JAN ,346 ft n	nsl	Distance from Accident Site:	6 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	10:56 Local		Direction from Accident Site:	137°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear		Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None		Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots / Nor	ne	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	l	Temperature/Dew Point:	19°C / 13°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation			
Departure Point:			Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	JACKSON	(MBO)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	11:10 Local		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	On-ground
Total Injuries:	1 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Alston, Andrew	
Additional Participating Persons:	RON FERGUSON; JACKSON , MS	
Original Publish Date:	October 20, 1994	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=37463	

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, "accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person" (Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB's statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 United States Code section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 United States Code section 1154(b) is available here.

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